REPUBLICANS DEFY THE WEATHER.

A ROUSING GATHERING IN THE VILLTH DISTRICT -OTHER MEETINGS HELD.

The Republicans of the VIIIth Assembly District. under the direction of the regular Republican Associameeting last night in Pythagoras Hall, No. 154 Canal In spite of the heat there was a large attendance many of the men coming to the hall in their working clothes, anxious to listen to the sound talk of General sheridan and to show their loyalty to file Republican principles and nominees. The district has been co erably changed by the Democratic reapportionment, but the Republicans in it have not became oursged, but are rather redoubling their efforts to bring the district into the Republican ranks.

At the meeting last night the members of the Wide Awake Republican Club, of the XIVth District, and of the Garfield Club, of the old VIIIth District, attended body, and Dr. F. L. Marsh, president of the was also present. Among the prominent Repub Schurmann, Samuel Roberts, John H. O'Connor Morton H. Britton, John McConaghy, Joseph Rona parte, Semuel Strasburger, Otto Mattern, Louis Harris, Fruil Loube, Philip Preying, George Eswein, and Charles W. Frank and F. Eldmann, jr., of outside diswicts. At balf-past 8 o'clock, President Schurmann called the meeting to order and introduced Colonel John B. Weber, who had been invited to preside. Weber, after a few brief words introduced the speakers, the first of whom was John McDonald, the fistorical review of the growth of the tariff system in the United States. He was followed by General George A. Sheridan, who spoke with his usual vigor and The applause was unusually frequent, and the hand-clapping and cheering had stopped He showed the antagonistic position of the De cratic party to the laboring-classes and went on in a concise statement of facts to show the vastly better a the laborers in Free Trade England.

The officers of the Republican Association in Estrict are: President, G. A. Schurmann; vice-presifent, Jacob Marks; secretary, J. H. O'Connor; treas Each gathering of the Irish-American Republican

Club of the XXVIth Assembly District, which meets at No. 1,997 Third-are., shows an increase in attendance over the preceding one. Judged by this fact, it ning to realize tsat the only party for them to suppor is the Republican party. The club had a ratifica ng hast night, and also raised a ban which is a large illumination cover entire front of the on the second floor. About 200 people were prese Only a few months ago the membership consisted o ten Irish-Americans, but now there are about 2: names on the roll. Peter H. McDonald, the president, opened the meeting with an eloquent appeal leishmen to support Harrison and Reid. man of the evening was Henry Grasse, who made long and fercible speech. The other speakers wer Prootor Clarke, H. A. Mathews and Jame speechmalding, passed pledging the support chub to those present were Charles H. Wheelock, John Rellly those present were Charles H. Wheelock, John Rellly, Thomas McGraun, M. F. Sullivan, Percy D. Adaus, R. O. Morgan, J. B. Stephens, Thomas Miley, Harry Knoll, Charles Peralty, James Nolan, J. P. McElroy, William Lawler, W. J. Faeglow, James Anall, Patrick Reynolds, John O'Leary, F. W. Weller, C. Sauler, James Marks, A. A. Faley, Sigmund Kahn, Thomas Robinson, W. T. Ashman, Joseph Catall, James Elllott, Henry Elhott and Joseph Glennon.

A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Reciprocity Republican Club of the XNIIIG Assembly District was field at its rooms, No. 100 West Nihety-seventh-st., last evening, Abraham Gruber presiding. The members of this organization are doing quiet but effective work in this district and are determined to unke a strong field in the campaign. Arrangements have been made to put a handsome net hanner across the street in front of the club at an early date, the expenses of which are to be paid by popular subscriptions.

he street in front of the club at an early date openses of which are to be paid by popular sule on. Dr. Wright, A. W. Doushen, Messrs. Lighth surfee and Balley were appointed a committee vening to collect money for a calipidan fund. Colonel W. P. Griffith was the speaker of the og. He reviewed in a few well-chosen words istory of the Republican party and showed the erful benefits which the protective tariff has bro-this country.

derful beneats which the pro-to this country.

Resolutions were passed asking the County Con mittee to open the rolls of membership in each A sembly District for a re-enrolment of Republicans, at arging that new organizations be formed for the ne districts. Resolutions were also passed electing Jame G. Blaine an honorary member of the club.

REPUBLICANS MAKE MERRY.

SUMMER-NIGHT'S PESTIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON CLUB.

second annual summer-night's festival and dar of the Washington Republican Club of the XXVIIIth was held last evening in Cos-Amsterdam ave, and One-hundred and sixty-ninth st. The large dancing ball decorated with bunting and lighted with electric lights. A fresh breeze coming to through the large windows cooled the air and made dancing the more enjoyable. A programme of twenty-four numbers was most successfully carried out, and the sun was ashering in to-day before the strains of the last waltz. 'Home Again," reminded the dancers that the tim had come for separating. Among those present with wives, sisters and "sweethearts," were Thomas Moore. Wheatley, M. J. Nerney, John Hart, Ir., W. J. Loomis Thomas Betty, James Dowd, D. F. Burke, J. Baldwir Hands, E. R. Costigue, E. R. Pay, E. J. Kelly Jerendah Murphy, George Shoemaker, J. F. Hill, E. J O'Shaughnissy, A. T. Delancy, E. C. Carey, H. B. Miller, J. W. Donovan and John Dick.

The officers of the club are : President, Michael Kerwin; first vice-president, C. R. Terwilliger; second vice-president, H. B. Wilson; treasurer, Mahoney; recording secretaries, T. F. O'Brie P. J. Maloney.

LIVELY MEETING IN WEST FLATBUSH.

The Republicans of Windsor Terrace, West Flatbush turned out in large numbers to attend the meeting the Young Men's Windsor Terrace Republican Club is Union Hall and Adams Place on Tuesday night. Ed ward F. Pierson, the president, called the meeting to order, and in a short address at the opening warmed those present up to a loyal sense of their duty as loyal cans to enroll themselves as members. the enrolment of several new members a stirring ad dress was made by William S. Ryan. Cherrs followed Mr. Ryan's rentarks, and a good deal of enthusiae was munifested when James H. Cross, one of the active workers of the club, arose to speak. similar strain to Mr. Ryan's address he urged that all should work hard for Republican principles.

THEIR CLUB OPEN TO ALL REPUBLICANS.

Several thousand circulars have been issued by the James G. Blaine Club of Harlem and sent to all the voters in the lower part of the old XXIIId Assembly District urging them to enrol in the club and offering them all the privileges of its handsomely equipped clubbouse at No. 112 East One hundred and tenth free of all dues until November 10. The secretary will be at the clubbouse every evening at 8 o'clock to receive signatures. The circulars say that the "Jame Riaine Club of Harlem has organized a campaign for the purpose of giving all R publicans in lower Harter an opportunity to work in behalf of Republican princithis fall. All you have to do to become a member is to sign the pickee roll. You are then entitled to all the privileges of the club until November 10.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee held a meeting vesterday afternoon. It discussed plans of organization for New-York as now re-No definite conclusion was reached, as the subject in hand requires considerable work. are six entirely new districts under the reapportion ment without organization whatever. The Executive Committee will meet again on Monday at 4:30 p. m. at the Grand Opera House, in the rooms of the Union Re-publican Club. It will then definitely formulate a System which it will recommend to the County County Indition at its meeting at 8 p. m. on the following evening.

A FLAGSTAFF FOR THEIR BANNER.

Colonel De Witt C. Ward has presented to the York ville Republican Club a fine flagstaff, which when erected will fiv a handsome Harrison and Reid cam-

THE IVY CLUB TO HAVE A PESTIVAL. A Rare Old Plant Is the Ivy Green" is the appro priate motto of the Republican Ivy Club, at Seventy nd-st. and Thirt-ave. On August 8 this enter organization will hold its annual summer sight's festival, at which a number of well-known will make addresses. The festival will be Washington Park, at Sixty-minth-st. and Avenue A. Cappa's band will be in attendance. Some of the members of the committee of arrangements are John H. Gunner, Frederick A. Botty, Louis H. Bold, Lawyence J. Dunn, Major Charles Semsey, Robert S, Eriggs, David J. Earle, William A. Parrell and Ham-liton Bridge.

SENATOR SQUIRE'S CHEERFULNESS

HE SAYS THAT THE NORTHWEST IS DISCOURAGE ING DEMOCRATS RAPIDLY.

Senator Squire, of Washington, was a gue Pifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, having come from the versation with a Tribune reporter last events from his State, as well as others of the great North west, which filled him with fresh encouragement as to the result of the Presidential election in that part of the country.

they were going to reap such wonderful advantages from the organization of the People's party, have already discovered their mistake, and have become as much downhearted as they were clated awhite ago investment. The consequence is that they are and that this State will be, as before, the battle ground

"I take an especial interest in New-York politics because it is my native State, and before I became a citizen of Washington I was an active Republicar here. For six years before I went West I was a and always did my share of the work. I am glad the fight in the right spirit and with a united front We can always carry New-York when the Republicant come together and cast their united vote for their ticket. From what I can see and hear this is going to be the case next November, and Harrison and Reid will win the most splendid victory of recent times."

WAR AMONG HE COUNTY DEMOCRATS. ITS ALL ABOUT A DEAL WITH TAMAMNY HALL FOR MAYOR.

The special committee of ten appointed by th County Democracy Executive Committee to arrange for a reorganization of the County Democracy under the reapportionment of Assembly districts met at Harvier was elected chairman. There were present, besides the chairman, ex-Justice Maurice J. ex-Alderman D. E. Dowling, William F. Grote, John Charles J. McGee, secretary of the Executive Com mittee. The proceedings specifiy developed strained Harvier, the leaders respectively of the "County that the meeting of the committee had been called for this afternoon at Charles A. Jackson's law office, No 16 Exchange Place, but Mr. Harvier had sent fresh notices to the members, requesting them to come been sent to Secretary McGee, who, Mr. Power's friends assert, was to be "turned down," that Mr ohen might be put in his place as secretary of the committee.

the chairman had been chosen, Mr. Power took the floor and urged Mr. McGee's election. Mr. Harvis and Mr. Grote opposed Mr. McGee, but the "Old imrd" had a majority and scored a triumph. The ment of a sub-committee of three to take charge of the re-enrolment. Mr. Powers opposed Mr. Cohen's motion. But arain the "colts" went down before the appetion numbers of the "old Guard." The committee ad-journed to meet on Tuesday in Room No. 24, Cooper

tion, at 3:30 p. m. Chairman Harvier explained after the meeting that Chairman Harvier explained after the meeting that the real cause of the trouble was that influences were at work to prevent the organization from carrying out its expressed purpose of running an anti-Tammany municipal ticket this fall. At the last meeting of the Executive Committee It had determined, by a vote of 14 to 7, to nominate a local ticket from Mayor down and make a square fight with Tammany Hall all along the line. Certain men were at work to bring the founty Democracy into the deal by which Tammany Hall was to be permitted to put up whomever it pleused for city officers this year, with the promise that it was to be unopposed if it supported Clevekind. The great majority of the County Democracy would be bound by no such disgraceful bargain, as would be fully demonstrated before the campaign was much older. There were 60,000 Democracy was would and the County Democracy could not allord to disregard this sentiment.

A BIG MAJORITY PLEDGED FOR NELSON.

St. Paul, July 27 (Special).-The fact that Knut-Nelson's nomination for Governor on the first ballot is sure, he having more than 500 delegates of the 712 leprives the Republican State Convention, which wil Nelson has only one opponent, ex-Governor A. McGill, Gideon S. Ives, the present Lieutenant-C gence, having practically withdrawn because his rother, Warren J. Ives, of Hutchinson, has taken the field as a candidate for Secretary of State. office, however, O. L. Cutler, of Anoka, will probutly be commuted. Albert Berg, of Chicago, and Frederick P. Brown, present incumbent, are also can

Clough, of Minneapolis, has n opposition for Lieutenant-Governor. Colonel Joseph L Bobleter, now serving his third term as State Trens arer, will doubless be renominated. His opponent i Julius H. Achermann. Nathan Kingsley, of Austin will be the nominee for Attorney-General to succeed M. A. Clapp, though H. W. Childs, of Fergus Falls now Assistant Attorney-General, and D. W. Bruckhart of St. Cloud, are also aspirants. Childs would be nominated were he not from Kunte Nelson's section of the State, it being contrary to the custom to bunch preference its. The Nelson men will organize the convention without opposition. Ex-Congressman M. H. Dunnell, of Owatonna, will probably be temporary chairman.

A BANNER-RAISING IN NEW-ROCHELLE.

The Republicans of New-Rochelle opened the cam paign for Harrison and Reid on Tuesday night an enthusiastic banner-raising in Main shortly after 9 o'clock in front of the Republican hendquarters. A large and hand-some lanner was unfuried while loud huzzas came from several hundred Republican throats. The New Rochelle brass band gave patriotic airs, and sky cockets and Roman candles ascended skyward. At he close of the outdoor demonstration, despite the ex essive heat, a number of Republicans and Democrats essembled in the Republican Club headquarters and Istened to sound Republican speeches by F. W. Rollins of Mamaroneck; Bradford Rhodes, ex-Assemblyman of the Westchester District; Horace H. Chittenden, Charles H. Young, the Rev. Mr. Anderson and Gideor W. Davenport, all of New-Rochelle. Mr. Rollins's renarks were mainly upon the tariff, and he presented in concise and telling manner many facts which were to the credit of the Republican party and which won from the audience enthusiastic applause.

The meeting was a highly successful one and greatly cheournged the Republicans in New-Rochelle. Among other prominent Republicans present were George Ferguson, George D. Leech, William V. Malloy, Super-visor of New-Rochelle; John Sheehan and Mr. Sweet, Editor of "The Fioneer."

A REPUBLICAN CORPS ENJOYS AN OUTING.

The Drum. Fife and Bugle Corps of the Francis F. Williams Eighteenth Ward Republican Eattery Brooklyn, enjoyed their annual excursion to Rock-away Reach on Tuesday. The start was made early away Reach on Tuesday. in the morning, and when the beach was reached the merry excursionists went to Phillips's seaside pavillon, where the day was passed pleasantly in day bathing. The standard bencer, State Committeeman Francis F. Williams, and a host of prominent Republi can politicians were among those who took part in the feelivilles. It was late in the evening before a start

NEWARK REPUBLICANS ACTIVE

The East End Republican Club has been organized in ewark with Frank Viceland, president; George Chambers, vice-president; Theodore C. Kochler, corresponding secretary; Henry C. Rodeman, recording s ary, and Frederick C. Walker, treasurer,

A committee has been appointed by Chairman Lentz of the Republican County Committee to organize Committee to organize throughout the county the first presidential The committee will meet to-day in Chester Row, Newark, to arrange plans, and a general meeting of the young voters will be held on Monday night to the young voters will elect officers for work.

SECRETARY M'COMAS HARD AT WORK. Secretary McComas pushed the work of the National

Republican Committee yesterday, in the absence of Phomas H. Carter, the chairman, in Washington. Mr. McComas in the evening went to Long Branch to secure apartments there for his family for the summer. James S. Clarkson, one of the members of the Executive Committee, accompanied Mr. McComas to Long Branch, Mr. McComas said he thought the headquarters of the Republican National Committee at No. 518 Fifth-ave., would be occupied by the committee for the first time on Saturday.

CALLERS AT THE STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS. The officers and clerks of the Republican State Committee were busily at work yesterday, and re-

ceived a good many letters from the interior of the State of an encouraging nature. Among the callers were John W. Vrooman, of Herkimer County, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor last fall; Louis F. Payn, of Chatham, and Secretary McCo of the National Republican Committee. Mr. Vrooman brought the news that the Republicans of Herkimer County were earnestly supporting the Republican National ticket; while Mr. Payn had similar news to give respecting the Republicans of Columbia County.

MERWIN THE RIGHTFUL GOVERNOR.

EFFECT OF THE DECISION OF JUDGE HALL IN THE PHELAN-WALSH CASE.

New-Haven, July 27 (Special).-Judge Hall this coming filed in the Superior Court here his finding n the que warranto case of Phelan against Walsh, which involves, to a certain degree, the famous publican ballots east at the last Gubernan dal elecion, on the ground that a slight speck which apwas made from the printer's rolls, had been made for en east by persons bribed or not. On the facof the returns Luzon B. Morris had a plansifity of 20 otes. The Republicans claimed that the Bridgeport ballots were wrongfully rejected, and that, therefore question in dispute they offered to submit to the at the outset. This offer the Democrats refused. The Republicans offered to submit the matter to non-partisan commission. This offer was also rehised. In short, all offers made in the interest fair play were continually rejected by the Democrats. who steadily refused to dispose of any legislation until Morris had been seated. Thus the deadlock in the General Assembly continued. Phelan was the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State. The Repu licans did not assert that he was not elected; simply insisted that the face of the returns of the rators was not the final evidence, and that the whole question concerning the rejected ballots should be inquired into by a proper tribunal. For the purp of getting some political capital, if possible, and thinking that Phelan had votes enough to elect him th emocrats resorted to quo warranto proceedings compel R. J. Walsh, the holdover Republicau, to show Judge Hall finds that on the face of the returns the

relator Phelun had a majority of the votes counted. but the claim of the Republicans is that if the vote egally cast had been counted this apparent majority would not exist. In regard to the claims of the Republicans and Democrats as to the different ballots, the Judge finds the form in which the respective ballots are cast and the circumstances under which they were en counted for the Republican or for the Den cardidate. He finds that the Prohibition ballots are not illegal on account of the use of the word "for The finding decides nothing in favor of the Democratic party, which has not always been admitted, but it ere no distinguishing marks on the specked ballots, and that the claims of the Republicans n regard to the "for" ballots and the specked ballots that Judge Morris did not bave a majority rnor, to which he was entitled, by the unin tiflable and illegal action of the Democrats. In explanation of the anding in regard to "for" ballots it should be stated that the Democrats claimed that a large number of Probibition ballots upon which the word "for" pre-ceded the word "Governor" should be rejected because the Ballot law prohibits the use of superfluous words. The finding of Judge Hall is a complete kneckout for the Democrats

GEN. WEAVER AND MRS. LEASE IN DENVER

Denver, July 27.-General James B. Weaver, the People's party Presidential candidate, last night in opening speech in this city. Colliseum Hall, in which the meeting was held, was crowded, and at everflow meeting, and also made a speech in the orm, Clerk Wheeler, of Aspen, presented him a silver pen with which, as Wheeler said, he could, when elected, sign the Free Coinage bill. Mrs. Lease was addressing the meeting baskets were Wenver again addressed the people.

ominated for Congress by acclamation at the 1st Disdet Republican Convention.

by the Democrats of the IVth District at Parkersburg. W. Va., yesterday.

of the Vith District, the delegates of which will meet in convention on Friday, is as follows: 1st District, E. W. Davis; Ild. John T. Davis; Hld. S. G. Hilborn

PLATFORM OF CALIFORNIA REPUBLICANS.

Sacramento, July 27.-The Republican State Con ention, which met yesterday afternoon, adjourned last night after nominating Pre-idential electors and confirming the nominations of various district convent The platform which was adopted indorses the National Platform and the nominees of the Republican Conven-tion and gives approval to the organization of the National Republican League and Republican college leagues; it demands the early completion, under Gov enment cortrol, of the Nicaragua Canal, a liberal expenditure of money for the improvement of harbor

MAY INDIANS VOTE IN OKLAHOMAT Wichita, Kan., July 27.-Considerable comment has

been caused throughout Oklahoma by legal opinions rendered by Judge John Dills and other prominent law vers of the Territory that Indians will be entitled to te at the coming elections. They say the law provides that Indians taking land in severally have same right of franchise as any citizen, and if this opinion be good law the candidates will have 3,300 Indians to buttonhole. If the Indians vote it is likely to make a great difference in the Congressional contest. _---

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Boston, July 27.—The Republican State Committee his evening decided to hold the State Convention in Tremont Temple, Boston, on Wednesday, September Ex-Congressman Charles H. Allen, of Lowell, will preside, and Elihu B. Hayes, of Lynn, will be the chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

MR. COGSWELL'S DOUBLE ANNOUNCEMENT. Boston, July 27 (Special).-General Cogswell, with

his wife, arrived in the city to-day from Washington on the steamer Fairfax. Mr. Cogswell says he will not be a candidate for Governor or Senator.

SETTLEMENT OF THE GAINES CASE. New-Orleans, July 27 .- As far as the city of New

Orleans is concerned, the Gaines case is a thing of the mst. On Monday W. W. Whitney, the administrator of the estate, received a check for \$023,788, in full settlement of the city's indebtedness. Yesterday be filed his account in the civil district court, and within a few days following the expiration of the judicial The announcement that the Gaines case has been

settled will prove to be good news to many people been, as there are a number of claimants in N and Brooklyn. The Illigation over the estate has been ening on almost ever since Myra Clark Gaines died, in January, of 1885. In fact the estate was in dispute years before Mrs. Gaines's death. The value of the Gaines estate in 1861 was estimated to be over \$20,000,000 and at that time Mrs. Gaines was said to be in actual possession of \$6,000,000 of the property.

CENTRAL MAY GUARANTEE THE BONDS. The report that the Adirondack and St. Lawrence

the road built under the anspices of Dr. W. Seward Webb, has been purchased by the New-York Central. was officially denied yesterday. It is certain that no purchase is intended nor will any lease of the Adirondack be made. It is understood, however, that a proposition is under consideration by which the bonds to be issued by the Adirondack and St. Lawrence may be guaranteed by the New-York Central. This has no been accomplished, and the negotiations are not likely to be completed for some time. The operating rela-tions between the Webb road and the New York Central are now practically as close as they would be under any leves.

THE FAIR'S FRIENDS AHEAD. THEY GET A MAJORITY ON THE \$5,000,000

APPROPRIATION.

BUT ITS OPPONENTS NULLIFY THE VICTORY FOR THE PRESENT BY FILIBUTTERING-A MOTION

TO RECONSTRUCT PENDING.

Washington, July 27.-The friends of the World Fair appropriation in the House demonstrated to-day were able to command a majority of the ernment aid to the Fair in the amount of \$5,000,000 more or less, they polled 117 votes to their opponents 105. The latter thereupon, true to Democratic trad tions of "rule or ruln," began filibustering tactics, ren dering the victory won by the friends of the World's

of the inability of the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives to conduct the public busi exhibit to the country at large a disgruntled and irresponsible faction halls from Southern States, where an appeal to the burdensome taxation" passes for statesmanship. on from a broad, liberal and patriotic point of fore, the fillbustering began under the leadership of Messrs. Outhwaite and Balley, they saw themselves reluctantly compelled presently to assent to adjourn The situation to-night does not seem to instify the bellef that to-morrow will find the opposition less

determined to prevent action than it has been up to Whatever the outcome, the country understand that it is Democrats who, in a Democratic House, are fillbustering to prevent a majority from it ought not to be forgotten, either, that the World's Fair appropriation is but a small item involved in this ontroversy. Back of it is the entire Sundry Civil involves the interests of almost every Department seriously and permanently perhaps, cripple more than House began consideration of the bill, bir, carnth, of Kentucky, made one of his characteristic humoron Mr. Bowers, of California, said that nine-tenths of

Fair and in favor of Congress making a generous ap were opposing the appropriation were making a misof the American people on this question.

enforce his argument that it was incumbent on Congress to make the appropriation for the Pair. evernment had appointed its own agents, and it was now proposed by the opponents of the appropriation to repudiate the acts of those agents. He hoped the

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, said that all the ger who had argued against the proposition had had pleasant words for Chicago. The very members who ere now saying that the Fair was not a National enterprise had said a few days age that it was, by declaring that it should be closed on Sundays. proposed to shut up the Exposition on Sundays and deprive the men who furnished the \$10,000,000 of the right to control that money as a private enterprise. how could they justify their votes now in refusing t

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, spoke in opposition the appropriation, basing his opposition on the depleted of the Treasury. The debate then closed. The minor senate amendments were disposed of friction. On motion of Mr. Holman,

Then came the amendment appropriating \$5,000, ment pending to it, offered by Mr. Bankhead, of Alabama, striking out the word "million," thus lead ng the appropriation at 85. This was lost by the devotive vote of year 77, navs 141.

on its disagreement to the Senate amendment pending which Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, moved but the House recede from its disagreement; and on this motion the year and mays were ordered. Holman moved to reconsider the vote by which

Tellers were ordered on this motion, but before the vote was completed he withdrew the motion.

Cincinnati, July 27 .- A "Commercial Gazette" special tion to receite. As the call progressed the dispatch says; Congressman Capebart was renominated every symptom of interest manifested by the memof the speaker's deak was crowded with members discussing the prospects and watching every response with easier interest. When the Clerk finished the calling of the roll it was noised around that the motion had seemed a majority of nearly twenty.

Mr. Holman immediately changed his vote from the negative to the affirmative, in order that he migh be entitled to move a reconsideration. Several votes were withdrawn, and the speaker finally declared the motion carried by a vote of year 117, hays 105, as

Yeas-Messrs, Atkinson, Babbitt, Bartine, Barwig, Bergen, Bingham, Boxtner, Bownan, Brosius, Buchanan (New Jersey), Busey, Cable, Cadmus, Caldwell, Caroth, Castle Censey, Cheatham, Chipman, Coburn, Cooper, Curtts, Dal zell, Daniell, Dingley, Dixon, Doan, Dolliver, Dungan Durborrow, English, Fellows, Flick, Forman, Fowler, Geissenhainer, Griswold, Grost, Hamilton, Hare, Harries, Harter, Hayes, Haynes, Henderson (Iowa), Henderson (Illi-Hermann, Hitt, Holman, Hopkins (Illinois), Houk (Ohlo), Houk (Tennessee), Huff, Hull, Johnson (Indiana) Johnson (North Dakota), Jolley, Ketcham, Logan Lane, Lind, Lockwool, Lynch, McAleer, McClellan, McGann, McKaig, Meyer, Mitchell, O'Neill (Pennsylvania), O'Neill (Missouri), Owens, Patton, Payne, Pendleton, Perkins, Pickler, Post, Powers, Price, Raines, Ray, Reed, Relly, Robinson, Rockwell, Rusk, Russell, Scott, Scal Serly, Shively, Shonk, Smith, Soow, Sperry, Stephensor Serity, Shivery, Stable, St. W. Stone, W. A. Stone, Storer, Stout, Stump, Sweet, Taylor (Hilmols), Towns and Wadsworth, Walker, Wesdock, Waceler (Michigan), White, Whiting, Wile, Williams (Hilmols), Wilson (Washington), Wright and Youmans 117. Nays-Messis, Alexander, American, Andrew, Bailey

Nays—Messrs, Alexander, American, American, Branes, Barley, Baker, Bankhead, Beenaan, Bentley, Bknehard, Blount, Braneh, Breckinridge (Arkansas), Bretz, Brookshire, Brown, Buchanan (Virginia), Batter, Byrnes, Campbell, Cute, Clancey, Clevor, Cobb (Alaama), Cobb (Missouri), Covert, Cruin, Crawford, Crosby. Cobb (Missouri), Covert, Crain, Garand, Cross, Culberson, Cummings, Davis, De Armond, De Forest, Dickerson, Bockery, Donovan, Edmunds, Ellis, Enloy, Epes, Everett, Fitch, Forney, Gillespie, Goodnight, Grady, Holl, Hallowell, Halverson, Hoard, Henderson (North Carolina), Johnson (Onio), Johnston, (South Carolina), Jones, Kem, Kendall, Kilgore, Krebts, Lawen, Lieven, Georgia, Lester (Vir. Kyle, Lanham, Lapham, Lawon, (Georgia), Lester (Virginia), Lester (Georgia), Little, Long, Magner, Mallory, Mansur, Martin, McCreary, McEelghan, McMillan, McRae, Meridith, Montgomery, Moses, Nutchler, Oates, Otis, Outhwaite, Page (Maryland), Parrett, Patterson (Tennessee Paynter, Pearson, Pierce, Sayers, Shell, Simpson, Stewar Texas), Tarency, Terry, Tillman, Turner, Turpin, Van Horn, Warner, Warwick, Washington, Watson, Wheeler (Alabama), Williams (North Carolina), Wilson (Maine), Wise-105. All the Republicans present, fifty-four, voted to con-

cur in the Senate amendment. The ten Farmers' Alliance members voted against concurrence. three Democrats voted to concur. While Mr. Holman voted in this list, of course he did so only for the purpose of moving a reconsideration, and if his vote is purpose of moving a reconstruction, the result would be to make the majority in favor of concurrence in the Fair amendments ten, instead of twelve, as recorded.

Mr. Holman was promptly on his feet with a motion to reconsider, and Mr. Higham as promptly moved to lay that motion on the taile. Then the fillbustering in carnest.

r several motions had been made, Mr. Bingham
a resolution revoking all leaves of above

After several motions had been made, Mr. Bingham offered a resolution revoking all leaves of absence except those guanted on account of sickness, and directing the Sergeant at Arms to request absent members to attend the sessions of the House immediately. The resolution was subsequently withdrawn and the House Bijourned.

When the flatter again comes up the pending vote will be on Mr. Bingham's motion to table the motion made by Mr. Bioman, to reconsider the vote by which the House receded from the disagreement to the World's Fair amendment.

A BANKING INQUIRY VOTED DOWN. Washington, July 27.-In the House to-day, Mr.

Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, called up as a privileged question a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Trensury for information as to the amount of taxes paid by National banking associations to the United States; the amount of taxes paid by such associations to the the amount of taxes paid by such associations to the States and Territories in which they are located; the amount of taxes paid by National banks, State bankers, hankers or associations under the act of March, 1807, imposing a tax of 10 per cent; what amount of money has been lost since the organization of the National banks notes by reason of the failure of the banks to redeem the same, and what amount of money was lost between 1800 and what amount of money was lost between 1800 and contract-labor lays of the United States; making their exhibits was taken from the calendar and passed. The commission and to prescribe its duties was taken from the calendar and passed. The commission is to be created for the purpose of a general function of highways throughout the United States, and the means for their improvement, and 9:10 a.m. will stop at Monmouth Park Junction of mace days; also, the Half-Holday Special leaving reason of the failure of the banks to redeem the same, and what amount of money was lost between 1800 and centract-labor lays of the United States.

the time of the organization of the National banking was taken up on motion of Mr. Chandler, and as explanation and some verbal amendments was passed ystem by the holders of State bank notes by a failure

of redemption on the part of the banks.

Mr. Dalzell stated that the resolution had been re ferred to the Committee on Ways and Means more than a week ago and had not been reported back. It therefore became privileged. He demanded the previous question. The demand was voted down-44-123; and Mr. McMillin moved to lay the resolution on the table. The motion was agreed to—yeas, 161; nays, 53.

STILL DEBATING THE ANTI-OPTION BILL SENATOR COKE ADVOCATES A SUBSTITUTE

Washington, July 27.-In the Senate to-day co deration of the Anti-Option bill was resumed. Mr. Coke proceeded to argue against the constitutionality of the bill and in favor of the substitute offered on behalf of himself, Mr. George and Mr. Pugh,

the objects of the bill, would be, he said, a perversion from its original d sign, so clear and manifest as to show an unmistakable disregard of constitutional obligation. The power to lay and collect taxes had een vested in Congress to raise revenue to support the Government, but it was proposed in the pending bill to use it in order to destroy a business that was essentially victous and bad, but honest commerce would be obstructed by it. Hundreds of thousands of good, honest people would be ensuared in the pitfalls of the complicated bill if it became a law, and would be nade liable to ruinous prosecutions and penalties. The farmers of the United States were entitled to nore respectful recognition than such a nondescript bill would give them. The substitute offered by Mr. George would be, in Mr. Coke's judgment, a more comand efficacions remedy for the evil; and was, so far as he could see, free from constitutional ob-

Mr. Mitchell, a member of the Judiciary Committee, from which the bill was reported, said that in his anxiety to see the bill passed he had refrained from contributing to delay by occupying the time of the Senate, and would not now have interposed but for the fact that the constitutionality of been vigorously assailed, not only by the minority at least one member of the majority, the present acting chairman (Mr. Platt). Mr. Mitchell proceeded with a legal argument in support of the position which he took, which was that the taxing power covered (under the decisions of the supreme Court) not only the power to protect trade and commerce, but the power to

and perversoln of the taxing power, not to be justified by any sound system of reasoning. One of the misfortunes of the times was that the police powers of the States were so little respected by Senators. If Congress and the power to invade the States in order t punish gambling, he did not know why the Senator nnesota (Mr. Washburn) might not support a bill to punish card-playing or any other form gambling. He deprecated and deplored every invita-tion to the people to abandon their popular methods. which were the life-blood of self-government and self-enacted and self-enforced law, and to resort to At the close of Mr. Palmer's remarks the bill was

laid aside without action, after Mr. Washburn had made a request for unanimous consent to fix a time for taking a vote on the bill and Mr. White had emphatically objected. WATSON R. SPERRY MINISTER TO PERSIA

TROLLER CONFIRMED. Washington, July 27 .- The Senate in executive

sion to day confirmed the following nominations: Watson R. Sperry, of Delaware, to be Minister to

Persia.

Truxton Beale, of California, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States to Rumania, Servia and Greece.

A. Barton Hepburn, of New-York, to be Controller of the Currency, to succeed Edward S. Lacey, re-

signed.

John F. Henry, jr., and Eben Demarest, of New-York, to be Assistant Appraisers of Merchandise in the district of New-York.

Francis B. Loomis, of Ohio, now commercial agent of the United States at St. Etienne, to be Consul at

Watson Robertson Sperry was born at

Shelda County, New-York, in 1842. His father was the Rev. Lynam sperry, of Stockbridge, Mass., who about two months ago. Mr. Sperry went into a printing office at Unadilla ffteen years old, and when twenty-one wrote editorials for "The Ostego Republican" of Cooperstown. He entered Cooperstown Seminary, afterward going to Williston Academy, East Hampton, Mass. entered Yale, in 1867, and graduated in 1871, win ning all the literary prizes. He accepted an editorial place on "The New-York Evening Post," and became managing editor in 1875, holding the place un-fil 1881, in January, 1882, he, with his father-in-law, Isaac Henderson, of New-York, now dead, bought "The Morning News," and has been its editor-in-chief ever slave.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF AMERICAN POLITICS. THE OPINIONS OF MR. ARTHUR PEEL, OF THE BRITISH LEGATION, AS REPORTED

Washington, July 27 (special). Some surprise was Morse, of Ipswich, Mass.; born in England about 1597; expressed here to-day at the statements about American politics attributed to Mr. Poel, the third secretary of the British Legation, in a Montreal dispatch published to day in "The New-York Sun." It cannot be party in various respects, he does not, as Sachville West did, address American citizens of British birth, or advise any line of political action for any class of Americans for the coming campaign. He simply gives, or is reputed to have given, to fellow British subjects some more or less hasty views about politics in the United States, much as he would have done on a leave of absence in England; and, from that point of view, whatever he may have said can scarcely be taken notice of officially or be much complained of. Mr. Peel is a recent arrival at the Legation here, having come to this post only a few months ago.

Mr. Peel's opinions were reported as follows in yes-

terday's "Sun":

Montreal, July 26.—Arthur Peel, a member of the British Legation at Washington, who is on a visit to Canada, is reputed by the chief Tory organ as having made some very strange remarks about the retaination measures adopted by the United states senate and about American matters generally. Speaking of the Presidential election, Mr. Feel said that it mattered little to England which of the Presidential candidates was elected. In his opinion Mr. Cleviand would be returned. He said that for some time past there was a most noticeable sentiment prevailing at Washington in favor of a reduction of the tavit. Prominent Republicans were heartily sick of the McKinley bill. Heans of the election contest at pressual in progress. All in favor of a reduction of the trivit. Prominent Republicans were heartily sick of the McKinley bill. Hecause of the election contest at present in progress, all parties vied with each other in twistons the Bon's tall, but he expected that the moment the elections were over an amicable arrangement while he made with reference to the Behring sea matter and other questions pending which are of interest to Canadians. Notwithstanding the fact that the bill to tay Canadian vessels passing through the sault Canad had passed both houses, he thought that it was an election card which was being played and which would be played back in the park before any serious damage could be done to Canadian commerce. The Homestead trouble was, in his opinion, a trump card for the Democrats. It proved beyond a doubt that the work ingmen were dissatisfied, and that the Republican party could not hope to secure their share of the labor vote, which had greatly increased since the last Fresidential election.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

Washington, July 27 .- In the Senate to-day Mr. Hale, a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, intro-duced a joint resolution to amend the act in relation to the proposed international naval review at Hampto the Proposer ton Roads and New-York. The amendment empowers and directs the Secretary of the Navy to send United States ships of war to rendezvous in Hampton Roads in April, 1893, and to proceed thence at some time during the month of May or June to New-York Harbon to hold a review.

A resolution authorizing the Committee on the Terri-tories to visit New-Moxico, Arizona, Utah and Okla-boma during the recess, to make investigations, and one for a select committee to investigate the operations of the Geological Survey were reported from the Committee on Contingent Expenses and went over with-out action. A resolution was also offered and went till to-merrow, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement as to the operations of that Department at Filts Island in New-York Harbor, The Senate joint resolution authorizing foreign ex-

hibitors at the World's Fair Columbian Exposition to bring into the United States foreign laborers (of their respective countries) for the purpose of preparing and making their exhibits was taken from the calendar

PROSPECTS OF ADJOURNMENT.

HOUSE FILIBUSTERERS DETERMINED TO MAIN-TAIN OPPOSITION TO THE WORLD'S FAIR APPROPRIATION.

Washington, July 27.—Immediately after adjourn-ment of the House to-day Representative Durburous telegraphed to a number of friends of the Fair, many f whom have agreed to come here if necessary to make up a quorum, and he believes that an attendance can secured large enough to overwhelm the filibusters and deprive them of ability to raise the point of no quorum or to order roll calls on dilatory motions, for which purpose one-fifth of the last preceding vote is Mr. Outhwalte predicts, however, that this expectation will be disappointed. He says that few mters can be recalled, and is conndent that the World's Fair people cannot hold in town the strength they had to-day. Other members of the House and inclined to think that a number of absentees will in turn. A vote this afternoon, when only two of the filibusters voted, showed only twenty-two short of quorum, this vote of course including members against the Fair appropriation, but inwilling to flabuster against it. Most members of the House are as much interested in adjournment as in the Fair appropria and to-morrow an adjournment resolution brought in. If passed it will be for the Senate to say brought in. If passed it will be for the senate to say whether or not it will stay here as long as the fill-busters are willing to stay and to make the question of the Fair appropriation a matter of simple endurance. Representative McMillin had intended before the fillbustering began to call up the resolution adopted by the Ways and Means Committee providing for the final adjournment of Congress. He announced this afternoon after adjournment of the House that he would call it up to-morrow morning and endeavor to test the temper of the House on the question.

THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY BRIDGE. MR. BLACKBURN'S ATTEMPT TO HAVE THE BILL PASSED DEFEATED IN THE SENATE.

Washington, July 27 (Special).-Mr. Blackburn ande a bold attempt to "rullroud" through the Sens ate to-day the objectionable Hudson River Bridge bill, which he has been championing for several months, The corporation which seeks a charter from the Govenment through Mr. Blackburn's bill is known al the New York and New-Jersey Bridge Company, and t has been charged that it was favored and now exists largely for speculative purposes. that Bridge Company has now a charter for a bridge across the Hudson River, and has already gotten s far with the new bridge project as to have structure approved by the War Department. The effect of granting permission to

occation to build from New-York to Jersey City would of course be dispetrous to the prospects of the present enterprise, now so fairly and promisingly inder way. On the ground that that costly under taking can be carried through successfully only by a single company, unembarrassed by rivalry or com-petition, the Senate Committee on Commerce reported petition, the Senate Committee on Commerce reported Mr. Blackburn's bill adversely earlier in the session, and it has for some time slumbered on the calendar with this unfavorable recommendation, Taking advantage of a slackness of business during

the morning hour, Mr. Blackburn asked to have hi bridge bill considered; and on Mr. Hiscock's objection, moved to have the bill taken up by a majority vote, which he succeeded in securing by personal appeals to his friends. Mr. Frye, the chairman of the Committee on Commerce, was absent, but before leaving town had made a request that no action should be had on the Blackburn bill while he was away, as he wished to speak at length against the New-York and New-Jersey Company's scheme. Both the New-Jersey Company of "senatorial courtesy," however, and insisted on going ahead with the bill. Mr. His. cock was determined that the Kentneky Senator's railroad effort should not succeed; and with the aid of Mr. Cullom and Mr. Gorman, he talked out the time till the morning hour expired, when the bill was sent back to the calendar.

Mr. Blackburn showed a good deal of ill temper on being beaten out, but few of his colleagues sympathized with him in his failure; for there was a general feeling that he had better stick to Ohio River bridges and not undertake to interfere with legislation affecting the waters of New-Jersey and New-York.

AN EMBARGO AGAINST FRENCH RAGS Washington, July 27.-The Secretary of the Trees

ary has instructed customs officers to deny admission to rags exported from France during the prevalence of the choiera epidemic.

THE MORSE FAMILY FORMS A SOCIETY. A meeting of members of the Morse family was ently held in this city, and an organization styled Morse Society was incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York. The object of the society is an annual reunion for social intercourse, the interchange of interesting narratives connected with the family, and the collection and preservation of documents relating to the same, with the ultimate purpose of completing to date and republishing the "Morse Memorial." edited by the Abner Morse in 1850, which memorial carries the ames. The membership is confined strictly to desirable and direct descendants who can truce their ancestry to one of the original founders of the family in America, ely: Samuel Morse, of Dedham, Mass.; born in land 1585; came to New-England 1635. Joseph

came to New-England 1635.

bury, Mass.; born in England 1006; came to New-England 1635. William Morse, of Newbury, Mass.; born in Eng-land 1608; came to New-England 1683. Robert Morse, of Elizabethrown, N. J., and his son Peter, left England lished to day in "The New 1071 Sill." In Cannot said, however, that Mr. Peel's offence, if offence it was to discuss American politics in a Canadian city, should be considered very heinous. Though he imputes had faith to Congress in passing retaliation legislation, and criticless the policy of the Republican William Phipps, 1689. John Morse, of New-Haven 1639, born in England about 1619; settled at New-Haven 1639.

born in Engrand about 107; section at Activity to a The charter members are David R. Morse, Jerome E. Morse, Howard H. Morse, George R. Morse, Frederick R. Morse, of New-York City; George H. Morse, Burlington, V.; George L. Morse, Elbridge W. Morse, Brookiyn; Henry G. Morse, William H. Morse, the Rev. Frank Wilde G. Morse, William H. Morse, the Rev. Frank Weldo G. Morse, William H. Morse, the Rev. Frank Rogers Motse, New-York City; Albert G. Morse, Elijah A. Morse, George F. Morse, Massachusetts; Frank E. Morse, New-York City. The officers of the society for the current year are: President, Jerome E. Morse, who is an officer in the United

States Navy, retired list, and vice-president and treasurer of the Herla Powder Co., No. 239 Broadway; vice-president, Waldo G. Morse; treasurer, David R. Morse; repdeat, Waldo R. Moise; scretary, Arthur G. Morse; chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Frank Regers Morse. The trustees, in addition to the above offices, include Elijah A. Morse, member of Congress, of Cauton, Mass., who is the son of the Rev. Abner Morse, author of the "Morse Memorial," and Howard H. Morse, of No. 10 Wall-st.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Dresden, July 27 .- A sudden illness prevented Alapin from playing in the chess masters' International tournament to day. Porges therefore scored a game by default in the thirteenth round. This round was played this morning, special mention should be made of the brilliant tactics of Blackburne and Bardeleben in their games against Mason and Winawer respectively. Following are the results of this morn

Gottschall vs. Schottlander; Vienna game; Gott schall won; 3s moves.
Noa vs. Mieses; Ruy Lopez; Mieses won; 42 moves.
Walbrodt vs. Marco; K B opening; Walbrodt won; Mason vs. Blackburne; Giuoco piano; Blackburne

won; 34 moves, Makowitz vs. Albin; French defence; Makowitz won; 51 moves, Winawer vs. Bardeleben; Ponziani; Bardeleben

Winawer vs. Barderoed, won; 31 moves. Scheve vs. Loman; F-Q 4; Scheve won; 45 moves. Faulsen vs. Tarrasch; Irregular; adjourned. Porges vs. Alapin; Porges won by default. The score is; Tarrasch, s 1-2; Makowitz, 8; Blackburne, s; Porges, 7 1-2; Bardeleben, 7 1-2; Winawer, 7; Marco, 6 1-2; Schottlander, 6 1-2; Mason, 6; Albin, 6; Scheve, 5 1-2; Gottschall, 5 1-2; Walbrodt, 4 1-2; Alapin, 4 1-2; Meses, 4 1-2; Noa, 3; Loman, 2 1-2, and Paulsen, 1-2.

The Advisory Committee of the Richmond Terminal curity-holders met yesterday and adopted a resolution to the effect that in the circumstances it was not deemed advisable that the railroad company should borrow money to meet the interest on the collateral trust 6 per cent bonds, due on August 1. Many of the largest bondholders of the company have been con-sulted and concur in the views of the committee. authorized the chairman to appoint a committee of three each from among the representative committee of three each from among the representative holders of the Terminal 6 and 5 per cent bonds, to confer with the Advisory Committee on all matters of interest affecting the bonds. Chairman Strong made no appointments, as he was compelled to leave the city as soon as the meeting adjourned. It is officially denied that any plan of reorganization is yet under consideration by the committee.